FILIBUSTERS IN CONTROL. A DEADLOCK OVER THE NICARAGUA

TIME OF THE SENATE WASTED IN ROLLCALLS AND PRUITLESS ATTEMPTS TO SECURE A QUORUM-MR. VILAS STILL TALK-

CANAL BILL.

ING AGAINST TIME Washington, Feb. 3.-The Nicaragua Canal bill was before the Senate for a considerable part of to-day's session. Mr. Vilas occupied the floor all the time in the delivery of his third day's speech against the bill. The speech was varied with relicalls to enforce the presence of a quorum, and as it was apparent that Mr. Vilas was talking against time the friends of the bill made a rather feeble effort to "sit it out." but eventually yielded to the inevitable and agreed to an

adjournment. Mr. Morgan (Dem. Ala.), in charge of the bill, accepted, with some slight modifications, the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) providing that no bonds should be guaranteed until after a survey was made and a complete plan was accepted by the President, and that no liability should be assumed by the Government if the cost of the canal should appear to exceed \$150,000,000.

Mr. Vilas then resumed his argument against

In the course of an hour and a half there were three calls of the Senate, in order to compel Senators to hear the argument; but as soon and as often as a quorum was obtained it faded away Mr. Vilas, however, went on with his speech. In the course of it he was reminded by Mr. Morgan that the Nicaragua Canal project had been indorsed by several Democratic National conventions. This fact was brushed aside contemptuously by Mr. Vilas as "an idle expression introduced into a party platform," and he said that a similar indorsement had been put in Republican platforms. Most probably the agents of the company had been working on the Resolutions Committees of the conventions, but such declarations were utterly without binding force

"Then I am glad," Mr. Morgan remarked, "that I never was a member of a National Convention. But I still hope that I would come out of it an honest man."

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) put a question to Mr. Vilas as to whether Presidential nominations in political conventions were effected in a similar

"Never to my knowledge," Mr. Vilas replied "Candidates are sometimes nominated under excitement, but in no convention that I ever at-

citement, but in no convention that I ever attended as any candidate nominated whom I did no cordially support and favor." After a pause he added, "except one."

At 4:50 o'clock there was a fourth call of the Senate, and this time no quorum responded. A motion to adjourn was made, and voted down year. 12; nays, 25. Then there was another call of the Senate, resulting in showing the presence of a quorum—fifty-one Senators having answered.

presiding officer laid before the Senate House concurrent resolution for the count-of the Presidential vote on Wednesday next,

ine of the Presidential vote.

and it was agreed to.

Subsequently Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) took exception to the wording of the concurrent resolution, which is that the person receiving the highest number of votes shall "be declared" President, while the Constitution, he said, read that he should "be" President; but Mr. Hoar explained that that point had been made eight years ago by Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, and had been overruled. Mr. Turpie did not the state of th

and had been overruled. Mr. Turple du lecturers his objection.

Mr. Vilas then went on with his speech, in which he treated at considerable length and with much detail the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty as they affected the question of an Isthmian canal, and discussed various other historical incidents having a bearing on the same question. After another half-hour a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.) and was defeated—yeas, 17; nays.

As the vote indicated the absence of a quorum several Senators who were present being paired), the roll was again called and forty-one Senators responded—still four less than a moral of the roll was again to the senators responded—still four less than a moral of the senators responded—still pour less than a moral of the senators of a proposed the attendance of above quorum. The usual motion directing the ser-scant-at-arms to request the attendance of ab-rent Senators was made by Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. L), and agreed to; and pending its execution all business of the Senate came to a standstill. After a short wait Mr. Aldrich said that it was evident that a quorum could not be got to-night, and then, at 5:20 o'clock, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBTS.

A CABINET COMMISSION FAVORED BY MR. HAR

MON-SENATOR THURSTON'S VIEWS. Washington, Feb. 3 .-- Attorney-General Harmon appeared before the House Committee on Pacific Rai ways to-day and expressed at some length his views with reference to the bill to settle the indebtedness of the roads to the Government by a com-mission of three Cabinet officers. Speaking generally, he favored the propositon. He would give full authority for the Commissioners to act according to their best judgment, and would not bind them to the acceptance of a certain minimum sum, for beyond that sum they would not be likely to receive bids. On the other hand, the fixing of a maximum sum might handicap them, because of their failure to receive so large an amount. He deprecated the suggestion of a commission of private citizens, as the personnel of such a commission or the considerations which had led to their selection could not be known in advance to Congress. Moreover, outsiders would demand pay for their services, while the members of the Cabinet would discharge their duty without remunera-tion and merely as an addition to their daily routine. The country would be better satisfied with a Cabinet commission. Moreover, the Cabinet offi-cers were a part of the Government, and had access through their subordinates to all matters in the possession of the Government.

two resolutions offered last week by Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.) looking to impeding or prevent-Allen, (Pop., Nell.) teams as the content of the value of the Union Pacific Railroad property under a judicial decree of foreclosure were discused in the Senate at much length to-day by Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.). He argued in contradiction of Mr. Allen's contention that the right of the Attorbey-teneral to appear for the Government in the foreclosure proceedings was absolutely beyond question. He are declared his belief that the people of the United States were not and never would be ready to enter on Government ownership and operation of railways. He showed that under the law and under various decisions of the Supreme Court the hen of the Government did not cover the Omahn railroad bridge and approaches, and only applied to the portion of the Union Pacific road on which subsidy bonds were issued. He strongly favored the acceptance of the offer of the Syndicate to hid an upset price of \$45,00,000 for the Government's interest in the road (including the company's sinking fund), which would not the Government about \$25,000,000, or about 57 per cent of its claims against the company. The morning hour expired before Mr. Thurston finished his speech, and the resolutions went over. ng the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad property

DISMISSED FOR PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY. Washington, Feb. 3 (Special).-Secretary Carlisle

has just made an example of another Treasury em for indulging in political activity of the "perflous" sort. The dismissed official is William E. Ryan, a \$1,400 clerk in the office of the auditor for the Postoffice Department. Ryan has been known for some time to be an ardent free-silver advocate. He was the candidate of that branch of the Demo-cratic party for Congress from the XXXIst New-York (Rochester) District last fall. His defeat at the polis was followed by his removal from his office as an \$1,800 clerk in the Treasury Department. Several other clerks were removed at the same time because of alleged pernicious activity in politics. Subsequently, early in December, Ryan was reappointed a clerk in the Treasury Department at a reduced salary. It was officially said at the time reduced salary. It was officially said at the time that this action was taken entirely out of sympathy for Ryan and his family, and with the distinct understanding that Ryan should apply himself to his official duties and not meddle in politics. It was said at the Department to-day that he had been removed because he had violated the wishes of the Department in this matter by instituting a contest against the election of Representative H. C. Brewster, of the Rochester district, on the ground that his election was illegal, because of the use of the Myers hallot machine in taking the vots. Mr. Ryan, it is said, was warned repeatedly to keep out of politics, and his action in filing notice of contest of Representative Brewster's seat resulted in his second dismissal.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Washington. Feb. 3.-The following naval orders were issued to-day: Commander F. M. Greene is ordered on the retired list on February 23, when he will reach the age limit of sixty-two years. En-Academy. Salimaker Watson and Acting Gunner **Public Telephone Pay** Stations are Public Time Saving Stations.

Mackenzie are ordered to the League Island Navy Yard for temporary duty with the Brooklyn.

The President to-day sent to the Senate these nom-inations in the Marine Corps: Major Robert M. Huntington, to be lieutenant-colonel: Captain Charles F. Williams, to be major: First Lieutenant Harry K. White, to be captain; Second Lieutenant Elisha Theall, to be first lieutenant.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

A WELL-KNOWN CLUBMAN OF THE CAPI-TAL COMMITS SUICIDE.

BURNED TO DEATH WHILE SAVING LIFE-TREANOR'S RELEASE DEMANDED OF PERU -REPORT ON ALASKA'S GOLD FIELDS

BILL ABANDONED.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Gilman M. Fague, a well-known clubman and patron of amateur athletic sports, sent a bullet through his brain with suicidal intent about 8 o'clock this morning at his home in K-st. He died half an hour later without regaining consciousness. Financial embarrassment Fague was apparently in the best of spirits last night. He had not arisen at 8 o'clock this morning, though he had been called to breakfast. With him and his wife in the house lived a niece, a child of eight or ten years, and Mr. Barrington and his son, father and brother, respectively, of Mrs. Fague. The wife and the niece were in an adjoining room and Mr. Barrington was at breakfast when the shot was heard.

William T. Slason, twenty-five years of age, died at the Emergency Hospital to-day from burns reived in an endeavor to save the life of his uncle, Charles B. Tilden, a lawyer. A kerosene lamp charies B. Fliden, a lawyer. A kerosene lamp exploded in Mr. Tilden's room at 2 o'clock this morning and the lawyer's clothing was lamited. Young Slason rushed to his uncle's rescue, clad in his undergarments, and, in dragging the latter out of the apartment and extinguishing the flames, he was badly burned. He ran out into the street and was rolling over in the mud and slush in an attempt to extinguish the flames when a policeman came to his assistance. Mr. Tilden was seriously burned.

States Chargé d'Affaires in his protest against the confinement of S. G. Treanor, mate of the American bark Uncle John, of San Francisco, at Callao, Peru, and has instructed that official to demand Treanor's release. The affair was similar to those of common occurrence among scamen ashore after of common occurrence among scamen ashore after a long cruise. Treanor, who was naturalized in San Francisco in 18a1, took a drink or two ashore on the night of December 16, and in a subsequent night between twenty seamen and the police he resisted arrest. He got no hearing until December 24, when, according to a report received at the State Department, little or no evidence was presented against him. Confidence is expressed that the man will be released in compliance with the Department's cabled demand of January 27.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day sent to the Senate the Geological Survey's report on the gold deposits in Alaska. It shows the presence gold belt 300 miles in length, which enters the Territory near the mouth of Forty-Mile Creek, and ritory near the mouth of Forty-Mile Creek, and extends westward across the Yukon Valley. It is the opinion of the geologist that it is practicable to prosecute quartz mining throughout the year in this region. Large areas of bituminous coal were also discovered along the river. The report says there can be little dispute as to the boundary line where it crosses the gold belt, as it is cut in two by the 141st meridian.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day decided not to consider the Naval Personnel bill at this session. This decision was almost unanimous, members realizing that it was useless to try to do anything with a subject of such magni-tude at this late day in the session.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions to day reported favorably the bill pensioning at \$12 month the surviving members and the widows of the members of the organization known in the late war as the "East Tennessee Bridge Burners." late war as the "East Tennessee Bridge Burners."
This was a secret military company organized in 1851 for the purpose of burning bridges to aid General Thomas in occupying certain portions of Tennessee. Their undertaking was perilous, for if captured they were not treated as prisoners of war, but were summarily executed. On this account the special rating of \$12 a month is recommended, regardless of length of service.

The State Department has received the following able dispatch from Minister Terrell, at Constanticopie: "The Cabinet of Turkish Ministers has apnopie: The Cabinet of Turkish Alinisters has ap-propriated 150,600 plastres for the destitute in Har-poot. On my request a stringent order has been essued to prevent further seizures for taxes of re-lief funds furnished to the destitute by American

Amendments intended to popularize the anti-ticket-scalping bill are agreed to by the Senate committee on Interstate Commerce this morning. As amended and as the bill will probably soon be reported to the Senate, the railroad companies will reported to the Senate, the railroad companies will be required within thirty days after the law goes into effect to redeem all legal tickets offered for redeemtion. This is done to protect those brokers who may have secured tickets by private arrangement with any railroad company. The bill will also be amended so as to require the companies to redeem not only the unused portion of any ticket in the hands of the public, but the whole ticket if it should not be used. It is believed that the bill will be reported at the next meeting of the committee.

Mr. Stewart, of Wisconsin, offered in the House to-day a bill for better protection of life and property against mob violence. It makes the mulcipality wherein the violence is committed liable for damages in such cases.

Senator Tillman's bill to meet the Supreme Court decision on the South Carolina Dispensary law was amended this morning in committee and ordered re-ported to the Senate. The bill gives to the State absolute police power in inspecting all intoxicating liquors or liquids imported into a State as if they ad been produced in such State, and stipulates had been produced in such State, and stipulates that they shall not be exempt by reason of being introduced into a State in original or other packages for private use or otherwise. One of the more important amendments agreed to gives to a State control of such liquors within its borders by whom-soever produced and for whatever use imported, and without regard to the manner of sale provided by a State or Territory. The act does not interfere with the revenue law or liquor or liquids in transit through a State or Territory.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day agreed to report favorably the bill to amend the law reguto report favorably the bill to amend the law to gallating the sale of opium selzed for failure to pay the duty. The law requires that such forfeited opium shall not be sold for less than the amount of the duty—\$10 a pound. As the market price of opium is only \$6 or \$7 a pound, the Treasury officials cannot, of course, secure the duty price. The amendment proposes that the opium shall be sold before the didder. amendment proposes to the highest bidder.

The House Committee on Patents to-day ordered favorably reported the bill amending the copyright law so as to prevent the fraudulent use of the word "copyright" and to strengthen the law in this direction. It also gives to the courts the remedy of injunction as well as penalty in such cases.

A happy father in Stillwater, Minn., has written to the Treasury Department asking if there is a fund from which bounties are paid for triplets. The Department has replied that it has no knowledge of any provision of law authorizing payments on such grounds.



BUSINESS MEN AT WORK.

PRESENTING THEIR VIEWS ON LEGISLA-TION TO CONGRESS.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE IN PRE-PARING A TARIFF BILL-A TARIFF

COMMISSION AND A DEPARTMENT

OF COMMERCE PAYORED.

Washington, Feb. 3.-The recently organized National Business League, which opened its headquarters in the Stock Exchange Building, in Chicago, on January 29, was represented in this city to-day by Ferdinand W. Peck, its president, and John W. Ela its general attorney, whose presence here is for the purpose of starting the work of the League toward investigating and properly influencing Federal legislation bearing on trade interests. Messrs. Peck and Ela were at the Capitol to-day. They first took up the matter of the tariff bill now being prepared by the House Ways and Means Committee, and had extended interviews with several members of the committee, including Chairman Dingley, Mr. Hopkins and General Grosvenor, with reference to the work now being done by the committee, and in this manner informed themselves of the present

stage of the schedules and bills. Messro, Peck and Ela were cordially received by members of the committee, who assured them of their disposition to welcome their co-operation, and an arrangement was made with the committee by which the league will furnish statements of facts and statistics from time to time, with its views on questions arising in the making up of the schedules. Several points on which considerable work is to be done and problems to be solved in the making of the tariff schedules were suggested to these representatives of the league by the members of the committee on which it would be well for the League to prepare and furnish statements.

Mr. Peck and Mr. Ela also had an interview with an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and made arrangements with him to obtain statistics and statements from the Bureau of Statistics bearing on such points as they should desire at any time. They were assured at the Treasury Department that the officials were willing to further the work. They also discussed with several officials the advisability of having a bill for the appointment of a Tariff Commission passed at the same time with the Tariff bill, providing that experi commissioners be appointed to whom all bills contemplating changes in the schedules hereafter should be referred for investigation and report to Congress before action is taken. The object of this is to prevent, after the passage of the Tariff bill, the damage to business which always follows from general revision of the entire tariff. It is understood that these men will recommend to the League that its influence be brought to bear in this manner.

They also discussed with Senator Prye and other members of Congress and oficials of the Treasury Department the bill to establish a Department of Commerce and Industry and the appointment of a new Cabinet officer. This measure will also be recommended to the Executive Committee of the League for favorable action. The League will be asked to take action in favor of passing the bill creating this Department at the special session, so that the new Cabinet officer may be appointed in the next few monts. Messra, Peck and Ela were assured by several members of Congress that neither of the above measures would delay the passage of the Tariff bill at that session, as they would occupy little time in their passage. Members generally expressed themselves in favor of these measures. n such points as they should desire at any time.

THE TREATY SENT TO VENEZUELA.

TO BE LAID BEFORE THE CONGRESS FOR RATI-

Washington, Feb. 3.-The Venezuelan copy of the boundary arbitration treaty was mailed to-day by Senor Andrade, and will be sent forward to Caracas by the steamer leaving New-York to-morrow and due at La Guayra on February II. As the Venez-uelan Congress does not meet until February 20, the treaty will reach there in ample time for public discussion before its ratification.

FOR AN INTERNATIONAL BANK.

THE PROJECT ADVOCATED ON THE GROUND THAT IT WILL INCREASE TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA. Washington, Feb. 3.-Mr. Brosius (Rep., Penn.)

to-day addressed the House Banking and Currency Committee on the bill providing for international banking. He said that the purpose of the measure was to carry into effect the recommendations of the International American Conference of 1889 by the incorporation of an International American Bank. The resolution of the conference was as follows: Resolved. That the conference recommends to the governments here represented the granting of liberal concessions to facilitate inter-American banking, and especially such as may be necessary for the establishment of an International American Bank, with branches or agencies in the several countries represented in this conference.

us, in the course of his remarks, said: those of the Central and South American republics, feel the importance of increasing commercial intercourse between the different portions of the American continent, and they believe that the development of such intercourse has been retarded by the lack of adequate facilities for exchange between the several countries, and their hope for a revival in trade is based in part upon the establishment of improved banking facilities which will emancipate these growing countries from their servitude to the bankers of London and the Continent of Europe. We do \$150,000,000 worth of business with South We do \$150,000,000 worth of business with South America in a year, and yet all our balances have to be settled through England or European banking houses. In the great trade centres of South America the English, the Germans, the French and the Italians have their banks, and I think I am right in saying that there is not an American bank in all South America. Manifestly this is a serious hindrance to our trade. I am advised by a New-York house which has been doing business with South America for twenty-seven years that nearly all their transactions were carried on their credits on London. The reason is obvious. No matter how good my customer is in South America, it is not possible to negotiate a draft on him at any reasonable rate of exchange. Our people have no means of ascertaining his standing and credit, and hence a draft on him must go begging in the United States.

"C. D. Mitchell, of Chattanooga, Tenn. one of the vice-presidents-at-large of the National Association of Manufacturers, expressed the situation in his indignant phrase: It was a National disgrace, he said, when sending a business commission to Argentina and Brazil this year to acquaint us with trade prospects that they were compelled to cross the Atlantic twice each way in foreignowned and foreignomade steamers. In a three months absence they only had twenty-five days to only the land, whereas could they have gone direct they would have had sixty days in which to do their allotted work. This disgrace is overshadowed by the injury and loss." America in a year, and yet all our balances have to

AN ELECTION CONTEST DECIDED.

MR. SWANSON GETS THE SEAT FROM THE VTH VIRGINIA DISTRICT.

Washington, Feb. 3.-The discussion of the contested election case of George W. Cornett against Claude A. Swanson, from the Vth District of Vir-ginia, occupied nearly the whole of to-day's session of the House, and by an overwhelming vote Mr. Swanson's title to the seat was confirmed. The case came from Elections Committee No. 3, which reported in favor of Swanson. Three Republicans, half the majority membership, however, recommended that the seat be declared vacant on the ground that the Walton law, under which the elec-tion was held, was unconstitutional, and therefore that there was no valid election. This view was advocated by Mr. Thomas (Rep., Mich.) and an-tagonized by Messrs. Jones (Dem., Va.) and McCall tagonized by Messrs. Jones (Dem., Va.) and McCail (Rep., Mass.) The discussion was enlivened by a short speech from Mr. Gibson (Rep., Tenn.), who resented the remark made by Mr. McCail last week in the consideration of the Yost-Tucker case, that Southern Republicans had been "coddled to their destruction," and that they needed more robust treatment. Mr. Thomas was unable to get a yea and nay vote on the question, only twenty-one seconding his demand for such a vote, 127 against it.

THE FIGHT TO OUST PINGREE.

MANDAMUS FROM THE COURT DIRECTING AN ELECTION FOR MAYOR OF DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 3.-The fight to oust Governor Pingree from his office of Mayor of this city was transferred to local courts to-day. D. W. H. More-land, a member of the Board of Public Works, toland, a member of the Board of Public Works, to-day applied for and obtained a mandamus from the Chancery Court for the Common Council to show why it has not recognized that by accepting the office of Governor Hazen S. Pingree vacated the office of Mayor, and directing that the vacancy be filled at the charter election in April. The order is returnable February 13.

DISCOVERY OF SULPHUR DEPOSITS.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 3.-What is considered one of the greatest quantities of pure sulphur ever found in the West has been discovered in the Cascade Mountains not far from the Northern Pacific Rail-Mountains not far from the Northern Facilie Ran-road. John Kenneth, of Orthin, the discoverer, has kept the exact location secret, but has brought out samples which evidence the high value of the find. By correspondence, it is said, Mr. Kenneth has been able to interest a syndicate headed by John D. Rocke-feller in the discovery. A representative of the syn-dicate arrived here Saturday and started to examine the deposit accompanied by Kenneth.

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut). SERVED at the Banquets in Cherbourg and Versailles, tendered by the French Nation

to the CZAR of RUSSIA.

CABLE CRASH IN BROADWAY.

TWO CARS IN COLLISION AND SEVERAL PASSENGERS SLIGHTLY HURT-PRO-TECTION FROM STORMS FOR THE GRIPMEN.

A collision between cable-cars occurred at Broadway and Twenty-second-st. scon after noon yesterday, and several of the passengers in the cars were hurt. Disregard of signals by P. J. Lynch, the gripman of a car going north in Broadway, was said to have caused the collision. He ran the car against a Lexington-ave, car which was going south and crossing the Broadway tracks. Michael Duggan was the gripman of the Lexington-ave. car. Both gripmen saved themselves from injury by jumping out of the way when the cars met with crash. The front platforms of the two cars were smashed by the force of the collision, and the glass in the windows of the cars broke and fell in fragments, while the passengers were hurled from their A number were hit and cut by flying pieces of glass, and others were bruised and shocked, but no person received such serious injuries as to re-

guire hospital treatment. was the worst injured. He received a had cut over the eye. Dr. Carl Pfister, who limped with a bruised leg out of one of the cars, neglected his own injury to take the boy into a drug store and dress the wound. Miss Mac Young, of Lexingt ave., had her knee bruised severely; Thomas H. Shaughnessy received a scalp wound and a cut his hand, and Frederick Lyster was cut over the

Shaughnessy received a scalp wound and a cut on his hand, and Frederick Lyster was cut over the eye. All the injured passengers went to their homes. The police made no arrests because nobody who was hart wanted to stay and make a complaint. The Lexington-ave, car was sent back empty to the stables, but Lynch took his car up-town with some passengers.

Officials of the Metropolitan Traction Company said later that there would be an investigation. The accident caused a great many passengers who rode uptown on the Broadway cars to look anxiousity toward the dangerous crossing when the cars lytoward the dangerous crossing when the cars were approaching Twenty-second-st, last evening. The part of the cable road between Twenty-second and Twenty-third sits, is regarded by some travellers on the line as almost as dangerous as the Dead Man's Curve at Fourteenth-st.

In criticising the management of the railroad passengers have been heard frequently to say that they dislike to make complaints against griphat they dislike to make complaints against griphat they dislike to make complaints against griphat they dislike to make complaints against griphan the particularly in cold and stormy weather. They stand on the open plaiforms of the rapidly moving cars and face the storm, and many passengers have declared that there would be more safety for passengers and less hardship for the gripmen if the railroad company would have inclosed cabs with glass windows to sheller the men in stormy weather. Such cabs are provided for all engineers on steam railroads in this country, and in some other cities the gripmen on cable-cars' and the motornen on trolley-cars are protected against the storm in the same way. Common humanity, it has been said frequently count to move the officials of the Metropolitan Traction Company to provide protection for the gripmen in the severe winter weather, as they easily might do.

THOUSANDS NEEDING SHELTER.

A IN LICIBLE DEMONSTRATION OF THE DISTRESS IN THE CITY AT THE SALVATION ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

For many nights recently the interior of the large meeting hall of the Salvation Army headquarters, in West Fourteenth-st., has presented a forcible dem-

to the visitor to the hall. Many of the med are dressed much better than is the average workingman, and are men who have been forced from clerkships and positions where skiled labor is necessary by the stringency of the times. Day after day these men, a pribune reporter was told last night, leave the Army hall intent upon securing employment of some kind, only, however, to return to the shelter at night.

Altogether, the Salvation Army is now taking care of 2,600 men each night. In addition to the accommodation furnished at the Fourteenth-st, headquarmodation furnished at the Sim Mission, No. 82 Cherry-st, and at the Army barracks, at No. 201 Hudson-st, No. 19 Albany-st, and at No. 201 Lexington-ave, nearly one thousand more receive a meal and a night's shejred one thousand more receive a meal and a night's shejred the control of the city.

Magstaff, J. A. Hagemeyer, J. J. Christie, J. H. Hughes, R. W. Rodman, George H. Durrie, E. W. Zender, T. E. Casselman, H. K. Vought, S. V. W. Lee, Edward N. Dean, J. B. Russell, L. B. Neats, Thomas J. Campbell, Richard Fensterer, E. J. McDonald, M. J. Mulhearn, J. J. Dempsey, I. A. Holloward, J. J. Dempsey, John E. Dyer, assistant directors; Edmund R. Bunce, Paul C. Schultz, Edward V. Hines, John A. Dempsey, John G. Phillips, E. L. Hardy, J. V. Randall, A. P. McCosker, Frederick H. Rippe, Frederick H. Schneer, Stephen T. Moen, George H. Durrie, E. W. Zender, T. E. Casselman, H. K. Vought, S. V. W. Zender, T. E. Casselman, H. K. Vought, S. V. W. Lee, Edward N. Dean, J. Dempsey, John S. Dyer, assistant directors; Edmund R. Bunce, Paul C. Schultz, Edward V. Hines, John A. Dempsey, John G. Phillips, E. L. Hardy, J. V. Randall, A. P. McCosker, Frederick H. Rippe, Frederick H. Schneer, Stephen T. Moen, George R. Heath, Howard A. McLean, William Peizer, E. P. Conningham, David Brown, Harry Complete the Complex of the Complex of the Comp

HORSES SOLD FOR DR. WEBB. GOOD PRICES FOR ANIMALS FROM SHEL-

BURNE FARMS. THE FAMOUS HACKNEY STALLION MATCHLESS O

LONDESBORO GOES TO W. L. CLARK FOR

\$12,000-PRICES FOR OTHER HORSES.

Nearly a hundred horses from the Shelbur Farms, Vermont, the breeding stables of Dr. W. Seward Webb, were sold yesterday at the American Herse Exchange, Broadway and Fiftleth-st For many years Dr. Webb has devoted a great amount of attention to the raising of high-class horses, particularly of hackneys, and the animals sold yesterday included some of the best choices of his stable. The impression had gained some ground that this was a closing-out sale, but the idea is an erroneous one. Yesterday's sale did not include one-half of the stock at Shelburne Farms, and the horses retained are said to be, as a whole, equal to those which were disposed of. Among those who were present at the sale were Mr. and Mrs William C. Whitney, James Galway, W. K. Van derblit, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Louis Wormser, J. J. Van Alen, W. D. De Peyster, Reginaid Rives, R. Penn Smith, Daniel Walton, James Cochrane, W. L. Clark, Henry Fairfax, W. H. R. Martin, F. Bronson, E. W. Twaddell, Craig Wadsworth, Frank Walker, E. V. D. Jordan, H. G. Cheney, Robert Cheney, Marion Story, E. M. Carn-rick, P. A. Hart, Colonel Delancey A. Kane, Captain R. H. Jex-Blake, W. J. Harrington, George

Rickles and George B. Hulme. The star of the sale was the famous hackney admitted to be the best specimen of his breed now in America. He is also said to be the sire of a greater number of foals than any hackney now is the United States, and his own qualities are best demonstrated by the fact that in this country and in England there have been awarded to him a least thirty-two first and championship prizes Matchless is a son of two other well-known prize winners, Danegalt and Lady Lyons, and was foaled

From the outset the bidding was brisk, but was finally parrowed down to a contest among George B. Hulme, W. L. Clark, of the Glendower Stock Farm, Staten Island, and Dr. J. E. Ryder, who wa ecting for the Duke of Mariborough. Mr. Clark highest price of the afternoon was paid by E. V. D. Jordan, of Bosten, for Lady Fife, an imported chestnut mare, which brought \$1,050. Lady Alice nd Gay Lady, both importations and prize-winners, were knocked down to H. F. Pierce, of Stanstead, Quebcc, for \$425 and \$825, respectively. Mr. Clark iso secured Danish Girl, a mare with a long list o Among other principal buyers at the afternoon were W. J. Harrington, Marion Story, John W.

were W. J. Harrington, Marion Story, John W. Chandler, J. S. Flower, George Rickles, Philadelphia; Dr. C. Marshall, Philadelphia; George Sherrer, E. A. Hazelhurst, General Jackson, Nashville, Tenn.; George W. Smith, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. H. R. Martin and G. B. Hulme.

Benion, a dark chestnut colt, loaled in 1895 and sired by Confidence, was the first animal sold in the evening. He was purchased by Colonel Pope, the veteran bleyele manufacturer, for 315. Colonel Pope was also the successful bidder for Barnwell, fooled the same year as Benton, and similar in appearance to that animal, with the exception of a blaze. The Colonel was fortunate in obtaining Barnwell for 199.

Beacon, a dark chestnut colt, with four white legs, fonled in 1895, sired by Matchless of Londesboro, dam Lady Fife, was sold to Henry Fairfax, of Virginia, for 250. Chauncy, a chestnut colt, by Matchless of Londesboro, dam White Socks, went to George H. Bassett, of this city, for 89. Ben, a chestnut colt, foaled in 1895, by the same sire as the list two, dam Aureate, went to J. A. Libben, of this city, for 320.

There was considerable competition for the next animal brought out. This was Brandon, a dark

city, for \$129.

There was considerable competition for the next animal brought out. This was Brandon, a dark chestaut colt, fonied in 1895, sired by Cadet, dam Swedish Girl. The purchaser of this really beautiful animal was Dr. F. A. Dennis, of this city, who paid \$35 for her. The next horse sold was Magistrate, a bay geiding, foaled in 1895, sire Matchiess of Londerboro, dain Olga. General W. H. Jackson, of the Belle Meade Stud, Tennessee, was the successful bidder, and the horse was knocked down to him for \$250. The yearling colts sold fairly, as did the few car ringe horses sold, and the sale, on the whole, was a

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ward V. Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund R. Bunce, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Van Helland, George Burt Heath, John J. Caristie, Mr. and Mrs. Howard MacLean, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen T. Moen, John B. Dyer, J. K. Mattersen, of New-Berlin: John G. Phillips, E. L. Hardy, Freerick H, Rippe and B. St. J. Ackermann.

HOW BERTIE SAW THE TENDERLOIN.

A LITTLE BROOKLYNITE'S CONFIDING NATURE BRINGS HIM TO GRIEF.

In some way there happened to be a nice, crisp \$50 bill lying on the dising-room floor of the home of Louis Myers, No. 339 Dean-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday. How it came to be there, or how long it had been there, doesn't matter, but when Bertle, the nine-year-old son and heir in the Meyers household, noticed it on his return from school Tuesday noon, he promptly put it in his pocket.
With such a fortune Bertle did not form plans for
exterminating the Indian or freeing Cuba, but put
before himself the modest little task of seeing the Tenderloin. Bertle thought he needed some small change, and almost caused the death of a frankfurter man uptown by offering the \$50 bill in payment for a section of his wares. Two newsboys happened to see the frankfurter incldent, and offered to show the little Brooklynite the sights of the Tenderloin, which they told him was down near the Battery. They took him to Ann and Nassau ets., and informed him that they would show him a place where all Tenderioln rounders went to get "high hats of musty ale." "I never drank ale." said Bertie.

"If you want to be game you must start now," replied his guides. "Give us the £0, and we will bring you the high hat." And, sad to relate, Bertle gave them the money. The two fellows disappeared up Theatre Alley with the money, and Bertle waited over an hour for their return. Finally the true situation dawned on him.

poorer people of this city. The Salvation Army is unable to offer more than warmth and hard wooden seats in the way of sleeping accommodations and coffee and bread with jam for breakfast, but nightly at least one thousand five hundred men crowd into the building to avail themselves of this zhelier and provision.

A melanchely feature of the scene is the undoubted respectability of the great majority of the men who are thankful to accept the Army's hospitality. According to Adjutant MeFee, who has charge of the relief work, at least eight out of every ten are men who are anxious for work but are unable to obtain it, and the truth of this statement is easily apparent to the visitor to the hall. Many of the mea are dressed much better than is the average workingman, and are men who have been forsed from clerkships and positions where skilled labor is necessary by the stringency of the times. Day after day these men, a

Magistrate Cornell laughed, and, at the request of Agent King, of the Gerry society, gave the lad into the custody of Policeman Scanlon, of the Tenth Precinct, of Brooklyn. WARM RIVALRY AMONG DISTILLERS.

Chicago, Feb. 3.-A dispatch to a morning paper rom Peorla says: "Prediction is made by some disillers here that the present war between the several

